The :: :: Washington Herald

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1921.

God, give me hills to climb, and strength for climbing.-Arthur Guiterman.

Making a Cabinet.

he has not asked anyone to accept a Cabinet office, nor made a decision as to any of his official family. Those familiar with the old, old, threadbare game of politics have enjoyed the past six weeks of Cabinet making.

It has been evident that Mr. Harding soon after his election very tactfully, in a most friendly that their mutual relations would be most cordial, but that he would have to decide as he alone would actually worth. be responsible.

He had not asked them to support his candidacy. He had not been an anxious candidate. In fact, his inclination had rather been to avoid the lightning. If this so-called "Senate oligarchy" had less than is paid by other cities. indeed brought about his nomination, it had been a voluntary, not a solicited support, nor one even ndirectly sought.

a changed relation. In the future it would be promptly. There should be no long delay. none the less cordial, but on a very different basis than in the past.

jars to the group known as "old guards," those whose pride it is to be "wheel horses," staunch, never failing partisans to whom Democrats are a tolerable evil, but Progressives an anathema.

For a week or two the stupendous Harding vote was to them a Republican victory, and nothing more, and so their victory. They saw their return to power when as a "kitchen cabinet," other Cabinets had little consequence; they would select his official family for Mr. Harding and arrange his schools. program.

Gradually they discovered their mistake. They simultaneously found sufficient reason why no Senator should be in the Cabinet. They were all too valuable where they were.

Then began this ancient method of naming a were suggested. So far as possible the reception

of each one was prearranged. But this has not worked with old-time preci- possible. sion. The country failed to hear the master's voice and Mr. Harding has failed to have his mind made

up for him by a process with which he is entirely familiar. There is no harm in all this. There is nothing

to censure, but that is interesting. These "oldguarders" are honest, sincere, able and genuinely has simply left them behind. They have not realized the marked change

result was not a distinctive party victory, that it did for classes no larger than that number. not express confidence in them and the Republican organization, but was merely an expression of

It is to their credit that they are valiantly adjusting themselves to the new conditions. Save for an occasional bit of petulance or temporary resentment, they are showing a most commendable intenpublic expectation. There is abundant reason to believe that they

will yield to the inevitable, show that they are party men first-as they have always been-and for their personal interests only second. They will not make it hard for Mr. Harding. His real troubles will probably come from another quarter

Disarmament has begun. The Du Pont companies have stopped paying bonuses.

Daving Laxpayers Money.

Any governor who seriously undertakes to save any considerable amount of the taxpayers' money is entitled to sympathy. Strangely enough he gets little of this, and even less of active support from the taxpavers themselves.

He has largely to take it for granted that he is doing what the great body of taxpayers would have him do and that they will support him in the doing. But he can by no means be sure of this. They may go off on a tangent or something else.

Gov. Miller of New York, is discovering the lonesomeness of this undertaking. He readily finds wavs for saving millions of dollars of the State's tax money. But this must be at the expense of jobholders and of the dignity, if not also perquisites, of some other State officials.

Every placeholder has friends. He has to have, to get the place. These rally to his support. If there are a considerable number whose places How widely spread, would be determined in the might be vacated without loss of appreciable service, they form a sort of defensive, or maybe offen-

The governor hears from political friends of all of them, directly or indirectly. If a service could be more economically performed by transfer to another official, or is but a duplication to be squashed, the responsible official finds those who regard this as a calamity.

State after State has tried to consolidate, weed out, and remodel its administrative system. In most instances they have failed for the simple reason that the jobholders fought, while the taxpayers remain quiescent.

it will be because the ordinary citizens, at last transfer. He would pay the exact amount, and no aroused by their tax burdens, let him know that more, that went to the Federal Treasury and this he has their approval and active support. They could be in addition to the present luxury tax.

may be assured that those who are getting their money for little, if any, service, or for service waste fully administered, will keep it, if they can.

It is beyond doubt that practically every State as well as the United States, could very materially reduce its budget, if it has such an administrative system as would be indorsed by business men. Every business man knows this, yet few give their personal support to any-practical movement for retrenchment.

They let the placeholders, who know what they have and how to keep it, do all the agitating, while they are busy and indifferent. They growl at taxes, but take no active part to support a movement to reduce them by cutting down governmental ex-

Just so long as they have this attitude, they can est assured they will have the taxes to pay and that a considerable percentage will go to those whose service is not to them, but to themselves and other placeholders.

The present efforts of Gov. Miller do not concern New York alone. They are almost of equal importance in all other States, as what happens there will largely key the attitude of other gov-

The Germans not only make their mark, but too many of them.

The Washington Budget.

Washington is naturally so well pleased with the Senate's restoring the 50-50 tax ratio, that it is inclined to overlook the details of the tax budget as reported by the Senate committee. These dc-NCE more Mr. Harding has had to state that tails are not altogether quieting.

They are fine as to school sites, playgrounds, needed civic facilities and general requirements. They are very disappointing as to school buildings and as to police and fire department salaries.

As to the former, there is hope if not actual assurance, of subsequent action. As to the police and firemen there should be renewed effort for inway, gave his Senatorial intimates to understand crease, or at least the continuance of the bonus. These men are not paid what their services are

Their places can not be readily filled. There is not a labor surplus in their field of employment. Living costs have not yet been reduced to equalize their low salary standard. They now get materially

If Senator Curtis is right in his suspicion that the estimated cost of school buildings here are so high as to be unreasonable, such building should He even broke precedent by his farewell ad- be postponed regardless of inconvenience. But dress to the Senate. Right there he also announced what is the fact should be ascertained very

Denver may build a four-room school for \$35,-000, while the estimate here is \$100,000, and a Those first weeks were quite certainly full of twelve-room building for \$85,000, while the Washington estimate is \$300,000, without this being conclusive of overcharge here.

It depends largely, not alone on the relative cost of materials, but on the type of building and the quantity of certain materials used. Washington requires fireproof construction. Perhaps Denver does not. Any way this should be at once investigated and the truth disclosed so there shall be no delay that will further congest Washington

The liberal allowance for school sites and the admission that the \$4,600,000 surplus taxes paid in war times, is available, gives practical assurance that it is the intention to provide for a liberal building program.

But Congress should also be impressed that Cabinet by indirection. One after another names this cannot safely be postponed another year nor even months. The present conditions are deplorable and make adequate educational results im-

·Not only are the many portable buildings hamstringing educational methods, making impossible co-ordinating the work and the development of manual training, art and music, and compelling halftime, but the classes are far oversize.

It is not possible for any teacher to do good work with classes of forty or over. She can believe they act for the best of the country. Politics neither do justice to herself nor to the children. No class should be over twenty-five and Congress should at once provide a five-year building program They failed even to quickly realize that the election which at least in that time, would provide room

No. Mr. Burleson will not resign

A Sales Tax.

A great many people who are just plain folk, have a decided opinion on how any sales tax-if one tion to make the coming administration measure to is to be adopted-should be levied. Save as to when and how paid, there seems to be little serious objection to such a tax.

But it is maintained that it should be paid just ance and that by the final purchaser for his own use, and that it should be in addition to, not included in,

In other words it should be paid just as is the present luxury tax to which the public has become accustomed. In each instance, also, it should be in the form of a stamp, which would not only simplify collection, but would be evidence that the exact amount paid went to the government.

There is a popular belief, or fear, probably unwarranted as are most fears, that any sales tax levied on gross sales and applied to all transfers from raw materials to final products, will not only, as of course, be included in overhead, but will be padded.

The ultimate consumer expects to pay any such tax. He knows they are passed along and recognizes that this is fair, or at least inevitable. What he most strenuously objects to is paying profits on the tax as well as on the actual cost of what he

It would seem well to relieve the dealer of any such possible charge by making the tax, if levied, an individual tax paid directly by the buyer and evidenced by a stamp, just as is now done as to cosmetics, perfumes and like toilet articles. How such a tax should be graded, how placed,

the percentage in each case, is largely a matter to be fixed by the amount of revenue to be derived. The contention of many who are simply known

as "customers" is that they would have to pay any tax levied on transfers from producer to manufacturer, from the latter to broker or jobber, then to wholesaler and from wholesaler to retailer and from retailer to consumer.

Rather than pay this cumulative amount with possible additions, they would prefer to pay a definite, final lump sum. They argue that this would relieve the seller of paying a tax on goods bought. but not sold and particularly would save him from paying such loss.

It would also protect the final buyer from hav-If Gov. Miller has another experience than this, ing this loss passed on to him from each prior



W. KUGEL, DUTCH VISITOR, DEPICTS EUROPE'S TRIALS.

Europe, although suffering abject nisery in many countries as an aftermath of the world war, it looking forward to a new era as the result of the conviction that materialism has failed, W. Kugel, of Amster dam, Holland, declared when seen yesterday at the Washington.

Kugel, who represents the dismond trading firm of W. Friedman's. with headquarters at Amsterdam and branches in Belgium, London. Paris, New York, Cuba, Mexico, Australia, British India, Dutch Indies, and Japan, says that this new spirit is reflected in Dutch art of the postwar school.

"Theosophical ideas are every where prevalent in Europe and their influence is perceptible in the new tendencies in music, literature and the drama," he said. "There is a the drama," he said. "There is a growing realization that mankind must look to something more permanent than material prosperity and a materialistic conception of the universe. The horror and brutality of the war has shown the failure of materialism. Thinkers are groping for something that promises more than the material progress held up to the world by Germans sophists as the ultimate good and so we find these strivings after the truth re-flected in Dutch art and music."

Kugel has just returned from a tour of France, Australia, Switzer-land and Italy, and was impressed with the terrible poverty of the peo-ples of Central Europe.

"Conditions in Austria beggar description," asserted Kugel, "all classes, high and low, are suffering from want. The intellectual classes, represented by the college profes-sors, teachers and government of-ficials are suffering most. Austrian Capital in Pitiable State.

Austrian Capital in Pitiable State.

"Vienna is now in a pitiable state, overcrowded as it is with one-half the population of the Central Empires. Conditions were aggravated by the influx of all officials who formerly were identified with the gevernment of both Austria and Hungary. This means that in the capital, alone, there are now 360,000 officials, many of the old regime. These people are a veritable incubus upon the already sadly burdened population.

"College professors, musicians, and actors are in great want. Only the day before I left Vienna I was talking with a brilliant Austrian musician who had been gradually reduced to pawning his watch.

reduced to pawning his watch. This will keep me four weeks, he declared solemnly—after that, I shall take my pistol and end it all."

shall take my pistol and end it all."
Professor Margulin, an eminent scientist connnected with the Meteorological Observatory of Vienna, permitted himself to starve to death several months ago. He was too proud to beg. Kugel said, and like many others of his class succumbed to the inevitable. His yearly pension and sole income was 4,000 crowns or \$7. 4,000 crowns or \$7.

These conditions may be appreciated, Kugel says, when we realize that today an Austrian workingman receives from 40,000 to 50,000 crowns per year, while a college professor receives but 25,000 crowns. At the present rate of ex-change, 25,000 crowns amount to just about forty-eight American dollars.

"Many Austrians made money during the war, but their gains mean little now," said Kugel. "They are selling their art treasures in order to buy bread. The famous Austrian Gobelins have been pawned to the Dutch government for

"A man who enjoyed an annual come of 5,000,000 crowns, or \$1,-000,000, before the war, now has an income of approximately 250,000 crowns, or \$50,000, which at the present rate of exchange, says, has a purchasing power of about \$400! So even the man of about \$400! So even the man of wealth must part with all in order

Landlords have been absolutely ruined." said Kugel. "Prohibited by the government from raising rentals, their incomes have been reduced in proportion to the decline in the purchasing power of their

AMERICAN RELIEF

Kukel declares that American relief funds are well administered in these stricken countries. Holland has also aided the sufferers, there is scarcely a family with any means at all in Holland, Switzerfamily with any land and Sweden that has not taken in one or more Austrian chil-

"We have had several Austrian children in our own home in Am-sterdam," said Kugel. "It would be sterdam, san Auger, it would be hard for an American to realize the appearance of these poor, emaciated little fragments of humanity, their skin almost pierced by their spindly

working classes in Italy, Kuke says, especially in the neighborhood of the Lago di Como and Milan, the center of the steel industry in that country.

There, as in all countries where

Bolshevistic tendencies are reveal-ing themselves, Kugel says, the real reason for discontent is lack of work. Idleness, he says, is the curse of many of these countries.

"In Italy," Kugel explained, "the lira has been reduced to one fifth of its normal value, and living is extremely high. It takes 25 lire to make an American dollar at the present rate of exchange, which makes 1 lira worth about 4 American cents. The disaffection of the working classes has also reached the south of Switzerland,

come in time," he declared, "and the farsighted people of all countries are confident that the war and its aftermath can only result in some permanent good that will be a lasting contribution to the evolution of the race."

On research which help to bring about an improvement in the regular daily forecasts and lead to possible development of seasonal forecasts.

Among the officers elected were: Dr. W. J. Humphreys, vice president and the contribution to the evolution of the race."

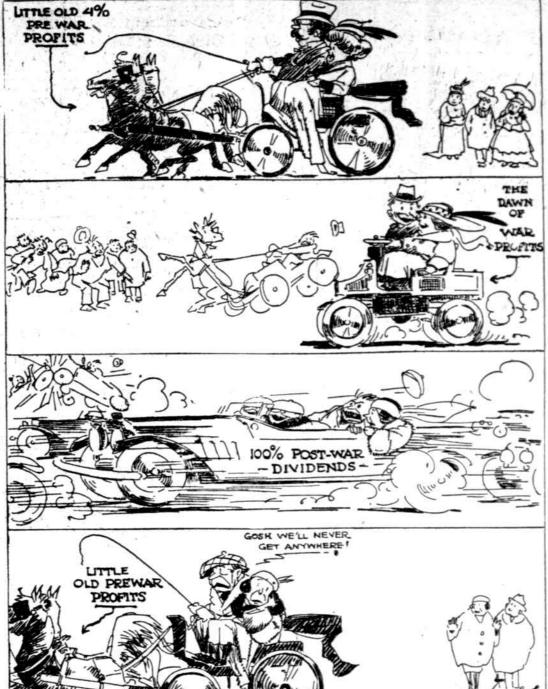
of the race."

Nothwithstanding the unstability of other goods, diamonds stand untouched, Kugel said, and will continue as a good investment. His firm, the largest in the city which is the center of the diamond cutting industry, just as London is the headquarters of the distribution of rough diamonds, now has a blue diamond as large as the famour "Hope" stone.

Americans, Kugel Americans, Kugel says, own the reatest share of the diamond

greatest share of t

My, How Slow a Horse and Buggy Seems After an Automobile! By Darling.



Scientific Notes and Comment

Calendar of Meetings; Activities of Societies In Washington.

Washington Academy of Science annual meeting, this evening, 8:15 o'clock, at Carnegie Institution, Sixteenth and P streets. Dr. J. R. Johnston, of Cuba, will speak on windshield not alway ogy in Tropical America." Annual situation. eports will be presented and an-

Geological Seciety, Cosmos Club, tomorrow evening, 8 o'clock Papers:
Nevada lode deposits by H. G. Ferguson; structural and volcanic
geology of Katmia region, Alaska. Paleozoic land area, by H. D.

COSMOS CLUB ANNUAL ELECTION.

John C. Hoyt was elected president of the Cosmos Club at the annual meeting last night at the club. Gilbert H. Grosvenor was chosen vice president. Other officers elected were: D. L. Hazard, secretary; M. E. Ailes, treasurer; and H. C. Franken-field, member of the board of managers. George K. Burgess, Guy N. Collins and Joseph A. Hill were chosen to serve on the committee on admissions for four years, and Her bert Putnam was elected to the committee for three / years Judges of the election were: Gore, Frank G. Carpenter and W. O.

APPROVE WEATHER BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS.

Resolutions approving the inreased appropriations asked for by the Weather Bureau were adopted by the American Meteorological The new items of Dr. Charles Marvin's estimates that will al. ow extensions of the aerological and marine meteorological work were especially commended. The society pointed out that because of the low salaries many of the experienced me-teorologists were being forced to resign and seek higher paid positions in private work. This, they say, is making research work nearly impossible, and in spite of an increased demand for weather data, the per-sonnel of the Weather Bureau has decreased since 1914.
In the same period foreign meteor-

The disaffection clogical bureaus have expanded. The recommended increases in appropria-tions for the year 1921-1929 will only care for the most insistent pub-Kugel is optimistic of the out-come, however. "Readjustment must come in time." he declared. "and about an improvement in the

jects that was discussed by plant pathologists and experimental sta-tion leaders at Chicago recently under the leadership of Dr. W. A. Or ton of the Bureau of Plant Industry. F. W. G.

About 45 per cent of the 4,000 facts known and the research needed was taken and a compilation of the students at Columbia University are was the result.

Borah's Suit Spur to Wit

Wife Caustic as Senator

Boasts of Sartorial

Elegance. There is a difference of opinion in the family of Senator Bill Borah,

of Idaho, as to whether he is such fancy dresser. Borah thinks that he is a veritable two-minute stepper, without windshields, while Mrs. Borah does

tor got a fine compliment on his willingness on our part to accept

Gore, of Oklahoma, who said it," Mrs. Borah replied. Henry Wallace, of Des Moines.

of Agriculture under President Harding. Thus the job simply Harding. Thus the job simply moves across the street, the present Secretary also being from Des Moines. If one wants to know Moines. If one wants whether it pays to run a farm paper, he has only to go to Des Moines and look at the buildings in which the respective farm papers of Wallace and Meredith are pubtween them if, as now seems prob-able, Meredith has to hand over his

tee and for some time was head of it, will leave the House. He was beaten in the last election by Jor Ercwn, whose father, Foster Brown, Moon beat for Congress twenty four years ago. Later, Foster Brown was governor general of Port

Rico under President Taft. as nonest as the way is long.
he came to Congress, a quarter of
a century ago, he owed about \$64,000 in debts for which he had gone security. Now he does not owe a cent of this amount and, further, he has a nice little farm down in pull he has paid in full.

There never was a more conscientious Representative in the House than Moon. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man, diligent in his efforts to get his work done in committee and to be on the floor as often as possible. Not half a dozen of his colleagues ever has known of the giant debt that he has been struggling with during the long years he has served on the floor. He has gone determinedly about his work. saved every nickle that he could. shaved down his debt and now leaves Congress poor but highly re-

Atlantic City Gets Meeting. Joseph H. Defrees, president of

Opinions of Other Editors

Brief Comment From Leading Newspapers Throughout Nation

> Tariff Making. (Rochester Herald.)

The one way that lies open togradual resumption of sales abroad in the future not always take this view of the is naturally through the rehabilitation of the industries, the restora-Anyhow, the other day, the Sena-tor sot a fine compliment on his merican Institute of Electrical Engineers, Washington section, this evening, at Cosmos Club. Ralph D. Mershon, consulting engineer, will speak on "Some Things Engineers Should Know Concerning the Rudiments of Corporation Finance."

It of got a fine compliment on his dress from one of his colleagues in the Senate, so when he got home that night his chest stood out like a front porch and he wore a smile almost as wide as the Grand Canyon.

"Well, Mary," he said to his wife, "I certainly got a fine compliment on his dress on our part to accept European goods in exchange for our occupy his mind and his time—and, after a front porch and he wore a smile almost as wide as the Grand Canyon.

"Well, Mary," he said to his wife, "I certainly got a fine compliment on his dress from one of his colleagues in the Senate, so when he got home occupy his mind and his time—and, after a prove that they have extraordina they are a front porch and he wore a smile and makeshifts to the problem of a good market for his wares, is to follow a will-o'-the-wisp leading him into a quagmire of failure and Although the potency of thoughts the follows a will-o'-the-wisp leading him into a quagmire of failure and Although the potency of thoughts the provents and makeshifts to the problem of a good market for his wares, is to follow a will-o'-the-wisp leading him into a quagmire of failure and Although the potency of thoughts and the provents and makeshifts to the problem of a good market for his wares, is to follow a will-o'-the-wisp leading Although the potency of thoughts and makeshifts to the problem of a good market for his wares, is to follow a will-o'-the-wisp leading Although the potency of thoughts and makeshifts to the problem of a good market for his wares, is to follow a will-o'-the-wisp leading Although the potency of thoughts and makeshifts to the problem of a good market for his wares, is to follow a will-o'-the-wisp leading Although the potency of the problem of the pro "I certainly got a fine compliment him into a quagmire of failure and

(New York Times.)

If humor may be defined as say-Fenner; Lianoria, the land area, by H. D. "Well, it must have been Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, who said it," among our leading humorists. After emptuous reference to the pendcontemptuous reference to the pending "popgun" tariff bill, he gravely announces his support of it. There must have been a twinkle in his many women, even though the been a twinkle in his however, when he added that rates ought to be "modified" pe that the House will consent to these modifications." The merry jest consists in thus incidentally pointment ing out the way to kill the bill, marry buildings even without a Presidential veto.

+ + + (New York World.)

lished. Meredith has the larger A cynical world is sometimes building, but Wallace's is further skeptical about these Pauline condown in the business section and probably worth more per brick, or stone. The two men are friends, the two men are friends, and the stone will insist that Penrose was against the probably be low-minded folk who will insist that Penrose was against the probably be a farmers. the Fordney bill, which is a farmers tariff measure, until he received as-surances from the Western and At the end of this short session of Congress "Honest John" Moon, of Tennessee, who long has been on the Postoffice and Post Roads Committee and for some time was an object of the Which are always lished British White Postoffice and Post Roads Committee and for some time was a short seem of the Postoffice and Post Roads Committee and for some time was a short seem of the Pennsyltee and for some time was a short seem of the Pennsyltee and Post Roads Committee and for some time was a short seem of the Pennsyltee and Post Roads Committee and For some time was a short seem of the Pennsyltee and Post Roads Committee and

(New York Beruld.)

The New York Herald did not confine its recommendations merely to tariff protection for the farmer. In Germany in 1915 with it suggested possible readjustment of injurious exchanges; it favored the financing of export manufacturers to maintain the purchasing urally to be looked after by the

him decidedly, that the ill advised rates in the emergency tariff bill should be modified, some of them drastically. If they cannot be so modified the measure would better be killed, for it very easily could prove more of a curse than a bles-Tennessee to which he can retire.

The banks have been kind to the old Representative, though he asked no favors of them, and after a long prove more of a corse than a blessing to the American favore are real. prove more of a curse than a blessing to the American farmer as well of the Irish Diplomatic Mission.

> + + + (Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

A destitute and desparate Old

World is a standing menace to the New; a chronic condition of want and woe threatens our peace and promore certainly than the system of militarism that creates and maintains an army. Without and maintains an army. Without the raw materials, the factories stand idle: without the bread and meat, the operatives can not carry on their work. The factories and the operatives in certain areas are those of countries whose governments inflicted on the earth a moncount of electoral votes for the Pres Joseph H. Defrees, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, has announced that the massacre of uncountable innormal meeting of the Na. the ninth annual meeting of the National Chamber will be held at Atlantic City April 27, 28 and 29. The social and industrial structure must be rebuilt, and ours eighth nanual meeting also was in America is the sole population in a powerful position to rebuild it.

sands of years were necessary to produce our civilized man of today from the lower type he sprang from by evolution. That progress had to be by nature, not by the laws of man. The eleventh commandment, be it what it may, has destroyed the mightiest of nations and we have not yet learned our history lessons. We pass laws blindly by majority. FRED T. HAFELFINGER

Open Court

Letters to

the Herald

Other Folks' View on Topics of Current Interest

Opposes Mardi Gras Festure

gard to the mardi of the States fea-

ture of the inauguration, I would appreciate it if you would ask the chairman of the committee, the general committee, I mean, to let

me submit the suggestion or plan that it might be taken up and dis-cussed at a meeting of the commit-tee, or that, at least, the other mem-

bers of the committee might have a chance to pass on the suggestion.

A. G. LEE,
Washington.

What is a Majority?

If ten people were wrecked on at

island and only one of them could raise, obtain and prepare food, who would be the majority? When the only janitor in an apartment house

gets aggrieved and strikes in the winter time, who is the majority? Work is essential and non-essen-

that which by its labor wrests from nature the beginnings of food, clothing and shelter, and its dis-

hand, ranger, miner, lumberman and railroad help. The days are passed when everyhody raised their own food, made their own clothes,

cut their own wood and built their own house. A majority then was a correct voice in a community. Now one man mines, one raises the food,

one cuts the timber and one trans

one cuts the timber and one trans-ports it. Three are a majority, sup-pose the fourth one quits and goes into a nonessential industry. A majority is a majority only when the essential minorities are one and all pleased. Moral laws are always fathered by our very best people for the very best intentions. These

same people forget that untold thou

tribution.

The most essential work is

This takes in the farm

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

the Editor, The Washington Herald Dear Sir: Since he seems to be averse to permitting me to submit a suggestion for consideration in re-

HOROSCOPE,

Oh, My Stars!

January 11, 1921. Astrologers read this an uncer-tain day, for Neptune, Uranus and Mars are adverse, while Venus and

Mars are adverse, while venus and the Sun are in benefic aspect. It is a day that should offer ex-ceptional opportunities to women, but they should distrust their judg-ment and should be very cautious in

important decisions.

There is a promising sign for all who seek employment or desire any sort of preferment, for it is held that men in places of power are in-clined to be helpful during this con-figuration.

Women who desire to obtain po-

of sitions or to procure the support of persons of influence should do all possible under this rule of the stars honor will be given to a woman

who will earn fame through it During the next four years there will be many persons who will prove that they have extraordinary

Although the potency of thought has been recognized to a certain extent astrologers declare that it be many years before the crime slander is sufficiendly punished.

Foreign relations are to be on the whole satisfactory in the next few weeks, it is prognosticated though there

concerned with national affairs. the stars are to be believed "I sincerely have the augury cessful year, but they may much inclined to indulge in amus The young will court and

be individual to the point of eccep-tricity, but they will probably be very successful in whatever profes-

Gaff neu Denounces British White Book

T. Saint John Gaffney. mer consul general to Dresden and schedules that apply to the Pennsylvania industries, which are always an object of the Penrosian concern.

The opinion tracting the Book on the lished British White tempting to drag across

of their suppressive treatment Gaffney admitted his acquaintant American wage earners American consular officers, as consuming crops.

But The New York Herald agrees with Senator Penrose, agrees with him decidedly, that the ill advised rates in the emergency tariff bill should be modified, some of them should be modified, some of them

> resignation was asked (or in 1915 and I was in this country during January and February of 1916 at the time of the Presidential elec-

> The former consul is understood to have left the service because his was too freely expressed.

Electoral Vote Count

The two Houses of Congress w strous amount of misery, the death ident and Vice President, pursual